



## Inspection Report

SAFARIS, INC.

Customer ID: 8189

Certificate: 73-C-0137

Site: 001

SAFARIS, INC.

26881 E 58th ST

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

BROKEN ARROW, OK 74014

Date: Aug-06-2010

### 2.40 (b) (2)

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Sec. 2.40 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

- A female wolf (Kala) has raw patches of skin on her ear tips. The animal was bright, active, and alert. Any injured animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and health records must be maintained. Kala should be examined by the attending veterinarian within a week, and appropriate treatment administered.

Correct by: 14 August 2010

### 3.83

#### REPEAT

#### WATERING.

Sec. 3.83 Watering.

Potable water must be provided in sufficient quantity to every nonhuman primate housed at the facility. Water receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized in accordance with methods provided in Sec. 3.84(b)(3) of this subpart at least once every 2 weeks or as often as necessary to keep them clean and free from contamination.

- The coatimundi and padas monkey enclosures contain water receptacles with green, discolored water. Drinking water needs to be changed as often as necessary to prevent contamination.

### 3.84

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Sec. 3.84 Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

(a) Cleaning of primary enclosures. Excreta and food waste must be removed from inside each indoor primary enclosure daily and from underneath them as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent the nonhuman primates from becoming soiled, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests,

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Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6009

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and odors. Dirt floors, floors with absorbent bedding, and planted areas in primary enclosures must be spot-cleaned with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta, or as often as necessary to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests, and odors.

- The baboon enclosure has excessive amounts of cobwebs, feces, and other debris.
  - The enclosures for the padas monkey, coatimundi, and pigtailed macaque are dirty and need more thorough, frequent cleaning.
- All primary enclosures should be cleaned more thoroughly and more frequently to prevent soiling and contamination.

Correct by: 16 August 2010

### 3.125 (a) REPEAT FACILITIES, GENERAL

Sec. 3.125 Facilities, general.

(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

- In the camel enclosure, the shelter area has exposed nails along floor and ceiling. The back fence line of the enclosure is sagging, most likely from the camel leaning on the fence.
- In the enclosure containing the llama, donkey, and miniature horses, there are exposed nails in the rails of the shade pavilion. In the same enclosure, the section of the front fence line (next to the gate) is loose and not secured to the accompanying fence post.
- In the goat enclosure, there is a loose wire fence panel at the entrance to the shelter. The edge of the wooden shelter is broken on one corner. The back fence corner is loose and not secured to the accompanying fence post. There is a wire (grounding wire for the overhead power lines) which is draped loosely from the back of the shelter and needs to be secured.
- The top part of one section of fence in the 3rd wolf pen has a gap at the corner junction.
- In the lower tiger enclosure (next to the bear pen) a portion of the lockout frame is excessively rusted.
- In an enclosure with a single cougar, the wooden shelter roof appears to be sagging in the middle.
- The top rail of the fence in the tiger enclosure (Twister's) is sagging and unstable. The lion enclosure also has a leaning fence line.
- The kangaroo enclosure has a section of the fence missing the top rail which results in the fence along that section only being approximately half the height of the remainder of the enclosure fence.

All facilities should be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury, and to contain the animals adequately.

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**3.125** (c) **REPEAT**

### **FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

Sec. 3.125 Facilities, general.

(c) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin

- The floor of the food storage area is dirty and cluttered. This area needs to be cleaned more thoroughly and more frequently to minimize potential contamination of stored food.

**3.127** (b) **REPEAT**

### **FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.**

Sec. 3.127 Facilities, outdoor.

(b) Shelter from inclement weather. Natural or artificial shelter appropriate to the local climatic conditions for the species concerned shall be provided for all animals kept outdoors to afford them protection and to prevent discomfort to such animals.

- An enclosure housing a single bobcat has an inadequate shelter. Currently, the bobcat is using a medium sized dog carrier with slatted sides. This does not provide sufficient protection from inclement weather. A more suitable shelter offering adequate protection from the elements needs to be placed in the enclosure.

**3.127** (d) **REPEAT**

### **FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.**

Sec. 3.127 Facilities, outdoor.

(d) Perimeter fence. On or after May 17, 2000, all outdoor housing facilities (i.e., facilities not entirely indoors) must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out. The fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility, and so that it can function as a secondary containment system for the animals in the facility.

- The bottom half of a section of the back line of the perimeter fence is composed of several strands of wire with no other attached fencing material. Strands of wire such as this are not adequate to prevent animals from going in or out through the perimeter fence. The fence must be constructed in such a manner as to prevent animals/persons from going through it.

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### 3.130

#### **WATERING.**

Sec. 3.130 Watering.

If potable water is not accessible to the animals at all times, it must be provided as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animal. Frequency of watering shall consider age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary.

- The upper lion enclosure (containing 1 male and 2 females) and Twister's enclosure contained green, discolored drinking water. This affects a total of four animals. Water needs to be changed more frequently to prevent algae growth and contamination.

- The lower tiger pen (containing 2 tigers) has a large water bin which is dirty and needs to be cleaned.

Correct by: 12 August 2010

### 3.131 (a)

#### **SANITATION.**

Sec. 3.131 Sanitation.

(a) Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors.

- In the lower tiger enclosure, there is an excessive accumulation of filth and waste just inside the entrance to the shelter. This affects one animal. This area needs to be cleaned more frequently to help prevent contamination and reduce pest infestation.

Correct by: 16 August 2010

### 3.131 (d)

#### **SANITATION.**

Sec. 3.131 Sanitation.

(d) Pest control. A safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained.

- Inside the animal shelter, we noted several wasps and nests along the ceiling. Insect nests should be removed when spotted to reduce pest infestation.

Correct by: 1 September 2010

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Inspection and exit interview conducted by Michael Tygart (VMO), Karl Thornton (ACI) and the licensee.

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